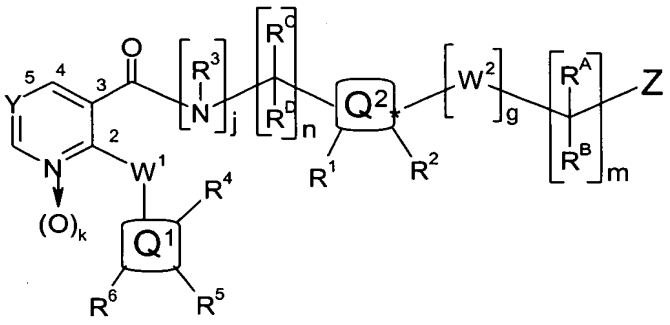
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of Formula (1.0.0):



(1.0.0)

— wherein —

-g is 0 or 1;

-j is 0 or 1; provided that when j is 0, n must be 2;

-k is 0 or 1

-m is 0, 1, or 2;

-n is 1 or 2;

-W^1 is –O–; or $-S(=O)_t-$, where t is 0, 1, or 2; or $-N(R^3)-$ where R^3 has the same meaning as defined below;

-W^2 is –O–; $-S(=O)_t-$, where t is 0, 1, or 2; $-N(R^3)-$ where R^3 has the same meaning as defined below, or $-CR^{29}R^{30}-$;

— where —

--R^{29} and R^{30} are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of –H; –F; $-CF_3$; $-(C_1\text{-}C_3)$ alkyl; $-(C_3\text{-}C_6)$ cycloalkyl; phenyl; benzyl; and pyridyl; wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, and pyridyl moieties are each independently substituted with 0 to 3 substituents R^{10}, where R^{10} has the same meaning as defined below;

-Y is $=C(R^1{}_a)—$, where $R^1{}_a$ has the same meaning as defined below; or $-[N\Rightarrow(O)_k]—$ where k is 0 or 1;

— where —

--$R^1{}_a$ is a member selected from the group consisting of –H; –F; –Cl; –CN; –NO_2; –(C_1-C_4) alkyl; –(C_2-C_4) alkynyl; fluorinated–(C_1 -C_3) alkyl; fluorinated-(C_1 -C_3) alkoxy; -OR^{16}; and –C(=O)$NR^{22}{}_aR^{22}{}_b$;

— where —

---$R^{22}{}_a$ and $R^{22}{}_b$ are each independently –H; –CH_3; –CH_2CH_3; –$CH_2CH_2CH_3$; -$CH_2(CH_3)_2$; –$CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$; –$CH(CH_3)CH_2CH_3$; –$CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$; –$C(CH_3)_3$; cyclopropyl; cyclobutyl; or cyclopentyl;

-R^A and R^B are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of –H; –F; –CF_3; –(C_1-C_4) alkyl; –(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl; phenyl; and benzyl; wherein said cycloalkyl, phenyl, and benzyl moieties are each independently substituted with 0 to 3 substituents R^{10};

— where —

--R^{10} is a member selected from the group consisting of phenyl; pyridyl; –F; -Cl; -CF_3; oxo (=O); –OR^{16}; –NO_2; –CN; –C(=O)OR^{16}; -O-C(=O)R^{16}; –C(=O)$NR^{16}R^{17}$; -O-C(=O)$NR^{16}R^{17}$; –$NR^{16}R^{17}$; –NR^{16}C(=O)R^{17}; -NR^{16}C(=O)OR^{17}; –NR^{16}S(=O)$_2R^{17}$; and -S(=O)$_2NR^{16}R^{17}$; where said phenyl or pyridyl is substituted by 0 to 3 R^{11};

— where —

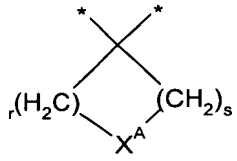
---R^{11} is –F; –Cl; –CF_3; –CN; –NO_2; –OH; –(C_1-C_3) alkoxy; –(C_1-C_3) alkyl; or -$NR^{16}R^{17}$;

— and —

----R^{16} and R^{17} are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of –H; –(C_1-C_4) alkyl; –(C_2-C_4) alkenyl; –(C_3-C_6) cycloalkyl; phenyl; benzyl; and pyridyl; wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, or pyridyl is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of –F, –Cl, –CF_3, –CN, and –(C_1-C_3) alkyl;

— or —

-R^A and R^B are taken together, but only in the case where m is 1, to form a spiro moiety of Formula (1.2.0):



(1.2.0)

— where —

--r and s are independently 0 to 4 provided that the sum of r + s is at least 1 but not greater than 5;

— and —

--X^A is selected from $-CH_2-$, $-CH(R^{11})-$, or $C(R^{11})_2-$, where each R^{11} is selected independently of the other and each has the same meaning as defined above; $-NR^{15}-$, where R^{15} has the same meaning as defined below; $-O-$; and $-S(=O)_t-$, where t is 0, 1, or 2;

— and —

said spiro moiety of partial Formula (1.2.0) is substituted as to any one or more carbon atoms thereof, other than that defining X^A, by 0 to 3 substituents R^{14}, where R^{14} has the same meaning as defined below; as to a nitrogen atom thereof by 0 or 1 substituent R^{15}, where R^{15} has the same meaning as defined below; and as to a sulfur atom thereof by 0 or 2 oxygen atoms;

-R^C and R^D have the same meaning as defined above for R^A and R^B except that one of them must be –H, and they are selected independently of each other and of R^A and R^B;

-R^1 and R^2 may individually or together appear on any ring or rings comprising a meaning of the moiety Q^2 as defined below; and R^1 and R^2 are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of –H; –F; –Cl; –CN; $-NO_2$; $-(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-(C_2-C_4)$ alkynyl; fluorinated–(C_1-C_3) alkyl; $-OR^{16}$; and $-C(=O)NR^{22}{}_aR^{22}{}_b$; where R^{16}, $R^{22}{}_a$, and $R^{22}{}_b$ have the same meanings as defined above;

-R^3 is –H; $-(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl; phenyl; benzyl; or $-OR^{16}$, where R^{16} has the same meaning as defined above;

-R^4, R^5 and R^6 may individually or together appear on any ring or rings comprising a meaning of the moiety Q^1 as defined below; and R^4, R^5 and R^6 are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of

— the following: —

-*(a)* –H; –F; –Cl; -(C_2-C_4) alkynyl; -R^{16}; –OR^{16}; –$S(=O)_pR^{16}$; –$C(=O)R^{16}$; -$C(=O)OR^{16}$; –$OC(=O)R^{16}$; –CN; -NO_2; -$C(=O)NR^{16}R^{17}$; –$OC(=O)NR^{16}R^{17}$; -$NR^{22}{}_aC(=O)NR^{16}R^{17}$; -$NR^{22}{}_aC(=NR^{12})NR^{16}R^{17}$; -$NR^{22}{}_aC(=NCN)NR^{16}R^{17}$; -$NR^{22}{}_aC(=N\text{-}NO_2)NR^{16}R^{17}$; -$C(=NR^{22}{}_a)NR^{16}R^{17}$; -$CH_2C(=NR^{22}{}_a)NR^{16}R^{17}$; -$OC(=NR^{22}{}_a)NR^{16}R^{17}$; –$OC(=N\text{–}NO_2)NR^{16}R^{17}$; -$NR^{16}R^{17}$; -$CH_2NR^{16}R^{17}$; -$NR^{22}{}_aC(=O)R^{16}$; -$NR^{22}{}_aC(=O)OR^{16}$; =$NOR^{16}$; –$NR^{22}{}_aS(=O)_pR^{17}$ -$S(=O)_pNR^{16}R^{17}$; and –$CH_2C(=NR^{22}{}_a)NR^{16}R^{17}$;

— where —

--p is 0, 1, or 2; and $R^{22}{}_a$, R^{16}, and R^{17} have the same meanings as defined above;

-*(b)* -(C_1-C_4) alkyl; and –(C_1-C_4) alkoxy in the case where one or more of R^4, R^5, or R^6 has the meaning of -OR^{16} under *(a)* above and R^{16} is defined as -(C_1-C_4) alkyl; wherein said alkyl and alkoxy are each independently substituted with 0 to 3 substituents –F or –Cl; or 0 or 1 substituent (C_1-C_2) alkoxycarbonyl–; (C_1-C_2) alkylcarbonyl–; or (C_1-C_2) alkylcarbonyloxy–;

— and —

-*(c)* an aryl or heterocyclyl moiety selected from the group consisting of phenyl; benzyl; furanyl; tetrahydrofuranyl; oxetanyl; thienyl; tetrahydrothienyl; pyrrolyl; pyrrolidinyl; oxazolyl; oxazolidinyl; isoxazolyl; isoxazolidinyl; thiazolyl; thiazolidinyl; isothiazolyl; isothiazolidinyl; pyrazolyl; pyrazolidinyl; oxadiazolyl; thiadiazolyl; imidazolyl; imidazolidinyl; pyridinyl; pyrazinyl; pyrimidinyl; pyridazinyl; piperidinyl; piperazinyl; triazolyl; triazinyl; tetrazolyl; pyranyl; azetidinyl; morpholinyl, parathiazinyl; indolyl; indolinyl; benzo[*b*]furanyl; 2,3-dihydrobenzofuranyl; 2-*H*-chromenyl; chromanyl; benzothienyl; 1-*H*-indazolyl; benzimidazolyl; benzoxazolyl; benzisoxazolyl; benzthiazolyl; quinolinyl; isoquinolinyl; phthalazinyl; quinazolinyl; quinoxalinyl; and purinyl; wherein said aryl and heterocyclyl moieties are each independently substituted with 0 to 2 substituents R^{14}

— where —

--R^{14} is a member selected from the group consisting of –(C_1-C_4) alkyl; -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl; phenyl; benzyl; pyridyl; and quinolinyl; where said alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, pyridyl, or quinolinyl is substituted by 0, 1, or 2 substituents –F, –Cl, -CH_3, -OR^{16}, –NO_2, –CN, or –$NR^{16}R^{17}$; and said R^{14} group further consists of –F; -Cl; -CF_3; oxo (=O); –OR^{16}; –NO_2; –CN; –$C(=O)OR^{16}$; -O-$C(=O)R^{16}$; -$C(=O)NR^{16}R^{17}$; -O-$C(=O)NR^{16}R^{17}$; -$NR^{16}R^{17}$; –$NR^{16}C(=O)R^{17}$; -$NR^{16}C(=O)OR^{17}$; -$NR^{16}S(=O)_2R^{17}$; or -$S(=O)_2NR^{16}R^{17}$; where R^{16} and R^{17} have the same meanings as defined above;

— and further where —

---R^{15} is a member independently selected from the group consisting of –H; -$NR^{16}R^{17}$; –C(=O)R^{16}; –OR^{16}; –(C_1-C_4) alkyl–OR^{16}; -C(=O)OR^{16}; -(C_1-C_2) alkyl-C(=O)OR^{16}; –C(=O)$NR^{16}R^{17}$; –(C_1-C_4) alkyl; –(C_2-C_4) alkenyl; –$(CH_2)_u$–(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl where u is 0, 1 or 2; phenyl; benzyl; pyridyl; and quinolinyl; wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, pyridyl or quinolinyl is substituted with 0 to 3 substituents R^{12}; where R^{16} and R^{17} have the same meanings as defined above; and

— where —

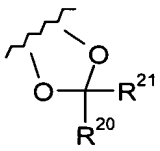
----R^{12} is a member independently selected from the group consisting of –F; –Cl; -CO_2R^{18}; –OR^{16}; –CN; –C(=O)$NR^{18}R^{19}$; –$NR^{18}R^{19}$; –NR^{18}C(=O)R^{19}; -NR^{18}C(=O)OR^{19}; -$NR^{18}S(=O)_pR^{19}$; –$S(=O)_pNR^{18}R^{19}$, where p is 1 or 2; –(C_1-C_4) alkyl; and -(C_1-C_4) alkoxy in the case where R^{12} has the meaning of –OR^{16} above and R^{16} is defined as –(C_1-C_4) alkyl; wherein said alkyl and alkoxy are each independently substituted with 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from –F; –Cl; –(C_1-C_2) alkoxycarbonyl; -(C_1-C_2) alkylcarbonyl; and –(C_1-C_2) alkylcarbonyloxy; where R^{16} has the same meaning as defined above; and

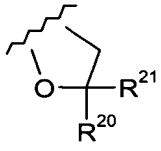
— where —

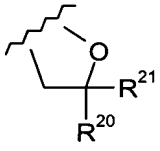
-----R^{18} and R^{19} are independently selected from the group consisting of –H; -(C_1-C_4) alkyl; and phenyl; where said alkyl or phenyl is substituted by 0-3 of –F; or –Cl;

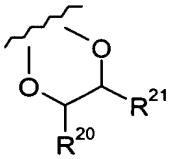
— or in the case where Q' is phenyl —

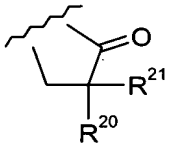
-(d) R^5 and R^6 are taken together to form a moiety which is a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.3.1) through (1.3.15):

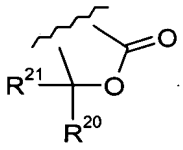

(1.3.1)

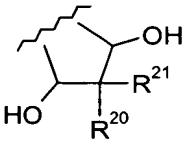

(1.3.2)

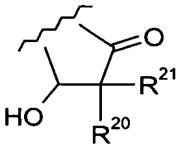

(1.3.3)


(1.3.4)


(1.3.5)


(1.3.6)


(1.3.7)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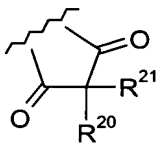
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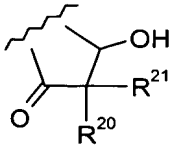
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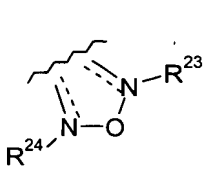
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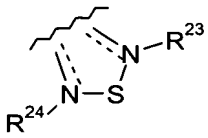
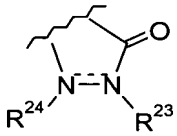
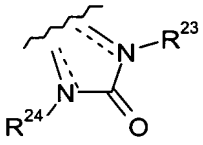
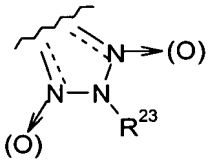

(1.3.12)


(1.3.13)


(1.3.14)


(1.3.15)

— wherein —

--R^{20} and R^{21} are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of –H; –F; –Cl; $-CH_3$; $-CH_2F$; $-CHF_2$; $-CF_3$; $-OCH_3$; and $-OCF_3$;

--R^{23} and R^{24} are each independently –H; $-CH_3$; $-OCH_3$; $-CH_2CH_3$; $-OCH_2CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2CH_3$; $-CH_2(CH_3)_2$; $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$; $-CH(CH_3)CH_2CH_3$; $-CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$; $-C(CH_3)_3$; or absent, in which case the dashed line – – – – represents a double bond;

-$\mathbb{Q}^1$ is a moiety comprising a saturated or unsaturated carbon ring system that is a 3- to 7-membered monocyclic, or that is a 7- to 12-membered, fused polycyclic; provided that $\mathbb{Q}^1$ is not a discontinuous or restricted biaryl moiety as defined under $\mathbb{Q}^2$ below; and wherein optionally one carbon atom of said carbon ring system may be replaced by a heteroatom selected from N, O, and S; where optionally a second carbon atom thereof, and further optionally a third carbon atom thereof may be replaced by N;

— wherein —

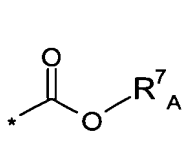
said moiety defining $\mathbb{Q}^1$ is substituted on any ring or rings thereof by R^4, R^5 and R^6, which have the same meaning as defined above;

-$\mathbb{Q}^2$ is a discontinuous or restricted biaryl moiety consisting of a saturated or unsaturated carbon ring system that is a 3- to 7-membered monocyclic, or that is a 7- to 12-membered, fused polycyclic; wherein optionally one carbon atom of said carbon ring system may be replaced by a heteroatom selected from N, O, and S; where optionally a second carbon atom thereof, and further optionally a third carbon atom thereof may be replaced by N;

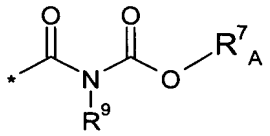
-$\mathbb{Z}$ is a member independently selected from the group consisting of

— the following —

-*(a)* the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.1.1) through (1.1.15):



(1.1.1)



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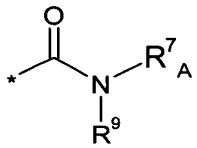
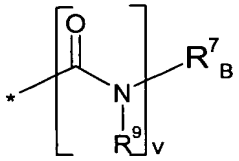
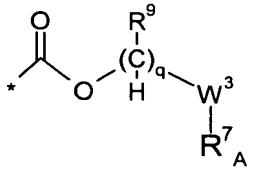


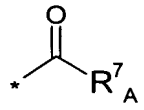
(1.1.3)



(1.1.4)



(1.1.5)



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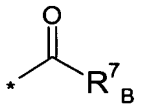
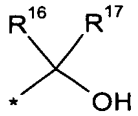


(1.1.7)



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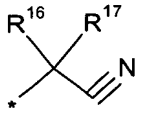

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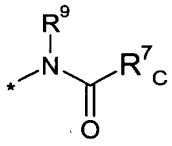
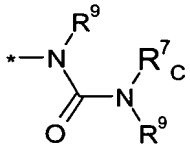
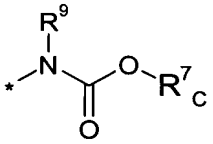


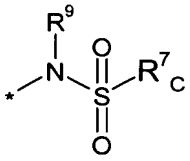
(1.1.10)



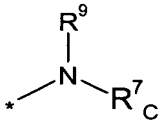
(1.1.11)



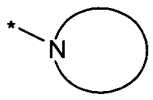
(1.1.12)



(1.1.13)



(1.1.14)



(1.1.15)

— wherein —

where R^{16} and R^{17} have the same meanings as defined above; and R^9 has the same meaning as defined below;

--"*" indicates the point of attachment of each partial Formula (1.1.1) through (1.1.15) to the remaining portion of Formula (1.0.0);

--q is 1, 2, or 3, provided that where q is 2 or 3, R^9 has the meaning of –H in at least one instance, or two instances, respectively;

--v 0 or 1;

--W^3 is —O—; —N(R^9)—, where R^9 has the same meaning as defined below; or —OC(=O)—;

--$R^7{}_A$ is a member independently selected from the group consisting of

— the following: —

--*(1)* –H;

--*(2)* $-(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl; $-(C_2-C_6)$ alkenyl; or $-(C_2-C_6)$ alkynyl; where said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents R^{10}, where R^{10} has the same meaning as defined above;

--*(3)* $-(CH_2)_u-(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl where u is 0, 1 or 2; and further where said (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents R^{10} where R^{10} has the same meaning as defined above;

— and —

--*(4)* phenyl or benzyl, where said phenyl or benzyl is independently substituted by 0 to 3 substituents R^{10} where R^{10} has the same meaning as defined above;

--$R^7{}_B$ is a member independently selected from the group consisting of

— the following: —

--*(1)* tetrazol-5-yl; 1,2,4-triazol-3-yl; 1,2,4-triazol-3-on-5-yl; 1,2,3-triazol-5-yl; imidazol-2-yl; imidazol-4-yl; imidazolidin-2-on-4-yl; 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl; 1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-on-5-yl; 1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl; 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-on-3-yl; 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl; 1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-on-5-yl; 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl; 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl; morpholinyl; parathiazinyl; oxazolyl; isoxazolyl; thiazolyl; isothiazolyl; pyrrolyl; pyrazolyl; succinimidyl; glutarimidyl; pyrrolidonyl; 2-piperidonyl; 2-pyridonyl; 4-pyridonyl; pyridazin-3-onyl; pyridyl; pyrimidinyl; pyrazinyl; pyridazinyl;

— and —

--*(2)* indolyl; indolinyl; isoindolinyl; benzo[*b*]furanyl; 2,3-dihydrobenzofuranyl; 1,3-dihydroisobenzofuranyl; 2*H*-1-benzopyranyl; 2-*H*-chromenyl; chromanyl; benzothienyl; 1*H*-indazolyl; benzimidazolyl; benzoxazolyl; benzisoxazolyl; benzothiazolyl; benzotriazolyl; benzotriazinyl; phthalazinyl; 1,8-naphthyridinyl; quinolinyl; isoquinolinyl; quinazolinyl; quinoxalinyl; pyrazolo[3,4-*d*]pyrimidinyl; pyrimido[4,5-*d*]pyrimidinyl; imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridinyl; pyridopyridinyl; pteridinyl; and 1*H*-purinyl;

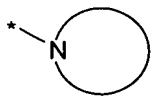
— where —

any moiety recited in *(1)* or *(2)* above is optionally substituted with respect to *(i)* any one or more carbon atoms thereof optionally by a substituent R^{14} where R^{14} has the same meaning as defined above; *(ii)* any one or more nitrogen atoms thereof that is not a point of attachment of said moiety, optionally by a substituent R^{15} where R^{15} has the same meaning as defined above, and all tautomer forms thereof; and *(iii)* any sulfur atom thereof that is not a point of attachment of said moiety, by 0, 1, or 2 oxygen atoms;

--R^9 is a member selected from the group consisting of –H; –(C_1-C_4) alkyl; -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl; phenyl; benzyl; pyridyl; –C(=O)OR^{16}; –C(=O)R^{16}; –OR^{16}; –(C_1-C_2) alkyl–OR^{16}; and –(C_1-C_2) alkyl–C(=O)OR^{16}; where R^{16} has the same meaning as defined above;

--$R^7{}_C$ is a member independently selected from the group consisting of the meanings of $R^7{}_A$ and the meanings of $R^7{}_B$ defined above;

— and further wherein —



(1.1.15)

--comprises a saturated or unsaturated, 4– to 8–membered monocyclic, or 5– to 10–membered fused or open bicyclic, carbocyclic ring system containing a nitrogen heteroatom as shown in partial Formula (1.1.15); wherein optionally from 1 to 3 carbon atoms of said carbocyclic ring system may be individually replaced by a nitrogen heteroatom; or optionally 1 carbon atom thereof may be replaced by an oxygen heteroatom or by a sulfur heteroatom; or optionally 2 carbon atoms thereof may be individually replaced by a nitrogen heteroatom and an oxygen heteroatom, or by a nitrogen heteroatom and a sulfur heteroatom;

— where —

any moiety of partial Formula (1.1.15) recited above is optionally substituted with respect to *(1)* any one or more carbon atoms thereof, by a substituent R^{14} where R^{14} has the same meaning as defined above; *(2)* any one or more nitrogen atoms thereof by a substituent R^{15} where R^{15} has the same meaning as defined above, and all tautomer forms, and optionally N-oxide forms thereof; or *(3)* any sulfur atom thereof by 0, 1, or 2 oxygen atoms;

— and $\mathbb{Z}$ is further selected from —

-*(b)* a moiety comprising a member selected from the group consisting of -O-P(=O)$(OH)_2$ (phosphoric); –PH(=O)OH (phosphinic); -P(=O)$(OH)_2$ (phosphonic); -[P(=O)(OH)–O(C_1-C_4) alkyl] (alkylphosphono); -P(=O)(OH)-O(C_1-C_4) alkyl) (alkylphosphinyl); –P(=O)$(OH)NH_2$ (phosphoramido); -P(=O)(OH)NH(C_1-C_4) alkyl and -P(=O)(OH)NHR^{25} (substituted phosphoramido); -O-S(=O)$_2$OH (sulfuric); –S(=O)$_2$OH (sulfonic); –S(=O)$_2NHR^{26}$ or -NHS(=O)$_2R^{26}$ (sulfonamido) where R^{26} is $–CH_3$, $–CF_3$, or *o*-toluyl; and acylsulfonamido selected from the group consisting of -C(=O)NHS(=O)$_2R^{25}$; -C(=O)NHS(=O)$_2NH_2$; -C(=O)NHS(=O)$_2$(C_1-C_4) alkyl; -C(=O)NHS(=O)$_2$NH(C_1-C_4) alkyl; -C(=O)NHS(=O)$_2$N[(C_1-C_4) alkyl]$_2$; -S(=O)$_2$NHC(=O)(C_1-C_4) alkyl; –S(=O)$_2$NHC(=O)NH_2;

$-S(=O)_2NHC(=O)NH(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-S(=O)_2NHC(=O)N[(C_1-C_4)\ alkyl]_2$; $-S(=O)_2NHC(=O)R^{25}$; $-S(=O)_2NHCN$; $-S(=O)_2NHC(=S)NH_2$; $-S(=O)_2NHC(=S)NH(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-S(=O)_2NHC(=S)N[(C_1-C_4)\ alkyl]_2$; and $-S(=O)_2NHS(=O)_2R^{25}$;

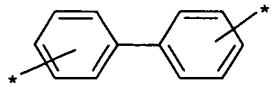
— where —

--R^{25} is –H; $-(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; phenyl; or $-OR^{18}$, where R^{18} has the same meaning as defined above;

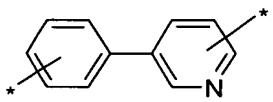
— or —

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

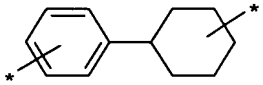
2. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein the group Q^2 comprises a member selected from the group consisting of the following moieties represented by partial Formulas (1.2.1) through (1.2.32):



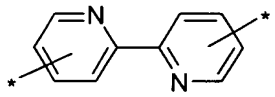
(1.2.1)



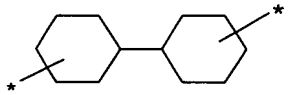
(1.2.2)



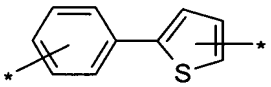
(1.2.3)



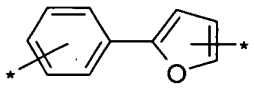
(1.2.4)



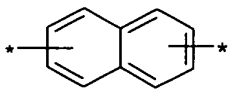
(1.2.5)



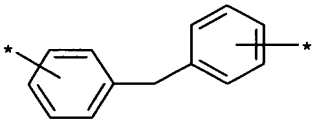
(1.2.6)



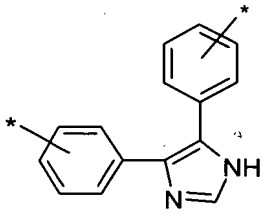
(1.2.7)



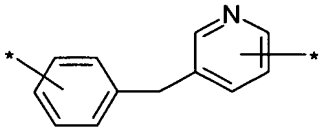
(1.2.8)



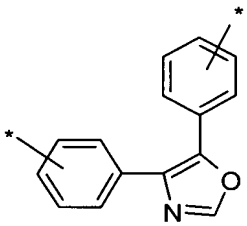
(1.2.9)



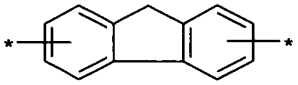
(1.2.10)



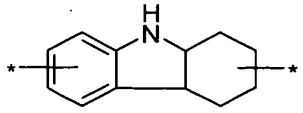
(1.2.11)



(1.2.12)



(1.2.13)



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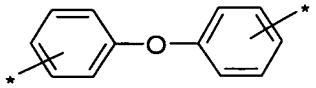
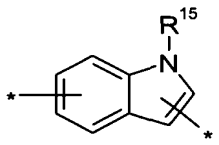
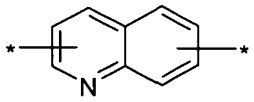


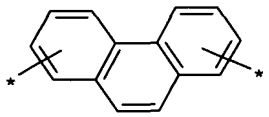
(1.2.15)



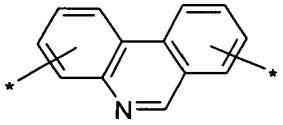
(1.2.16)



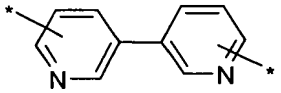
(1.2.17)



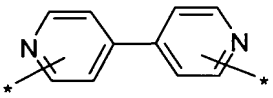
(1.2.18)



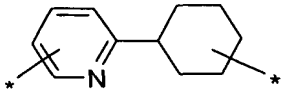
(1.2.19)



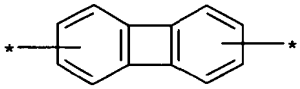
(1.2.20)



(1.2.21)



(1.2.22)



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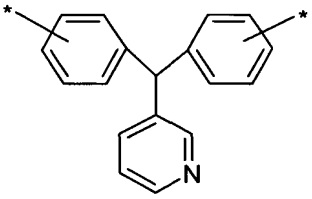

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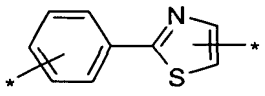

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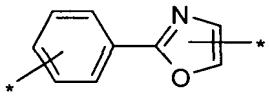
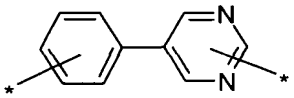
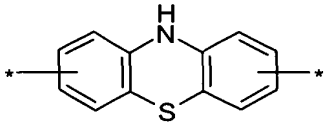


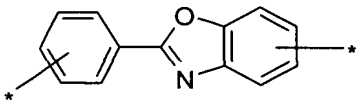
(1.2.26)



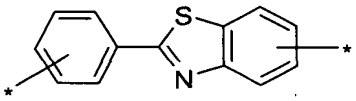
(1.2.27)



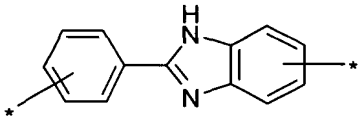
(1.2.28)



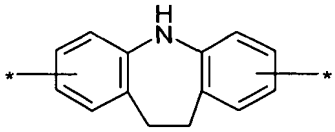
(1.2.29)



(1.2.30)



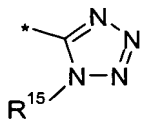
(1.2.31)



(1.2.32)

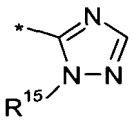
wherein " * " is a symbol indicating the two points of attachment of said group Q^2 to the remaining components of Formula (1.0.0).

3. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein Z comprises partial Formulas (1.1.4) and (1.1.10) through (1.1.14), and the meaning of $R^7{}_B$ of partial Formula (1.1.4) where v is 0 or 1, or the meaning of $R^7{}_C$ of partial Formulas (1.1.10) through (1.1.14) is defined as a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.4.1) through (1.4.28):



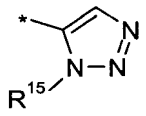
tetrazol-5-yl

(1.4.1)



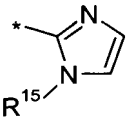
1,2,4-triazol-3-yl

(1.4.2)



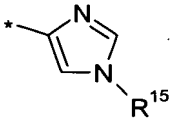
1,2,3-triazol-5-yl

(1.4.3)



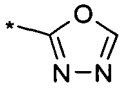
imidazol-2-yl

(1.4.4)



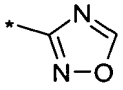
imidazol-4-yl

(1.4.5)



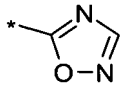
1,3,4-oxadiazolyl

(1.4.6)



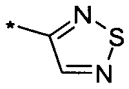
1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl

(1.4.7)



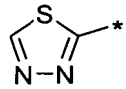
1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl

(1.4.8)



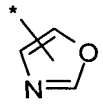
1,2,5-thiadiazol-2-yl

(1.4.9)



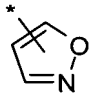
1,3,4-thiadiazolyl

(1.4.10)



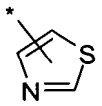
oxazolyl

(1.4.11)



isoxazolyl

(1.4.12)

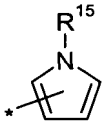


thiazolyl

(1.4.13)

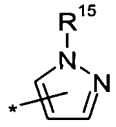
isothiazolyl

(1.4.14)



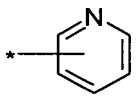
pyrrolyl

(1.4.15)



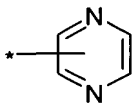
pyrazolyl

(1.4.16)



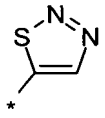
pyridyl

(1.4.17)



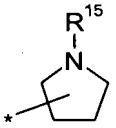
pyrazinyl

(1.4.18)



1,2,3-thiadiazol-5-yl

(1.4.19)

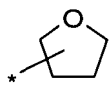


pyrrolidinyl

(1.4.20)

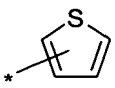
furanyl

(1.4.21)



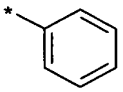
tetrahydrofuranyl

(1.4.22)



thienyl

(1.4.23)

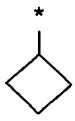


phenyl

(1.4.24)

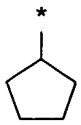
cyclopropyl

(1.4.25)



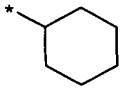
cyclobutyl

(1.4.26)



cyclopentyl

(1.4.27)



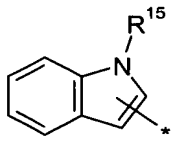
cyclohexyl

(1.4.28)

where "*" indicates the point of attachment to the remaining portion of Formula (1.0.0); and where each carbon atom is optionally substituted by a substituent R^{14}; and where R^{14} and R^{15}

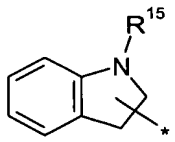
have the same meaning as defined in Claim 1; and all tautomer forms, and optionally N-oxide forms, thereof.

4. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein Z comprises partial Formulas (1.1.4) and (1.1.10) through (1.1.14) and the meanings of R^7_B and R^7_C in said partial Formulas are each independently a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.5.1) through (1.5.29):



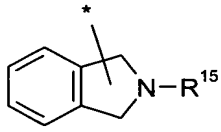
indolyl

(1.5.1)



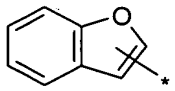
indolinyl

(1.5.2)



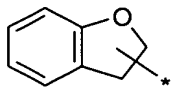
isoindolinyl

(1.5.3)



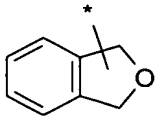
benzo[*b*]furanyl

(1.5.4)



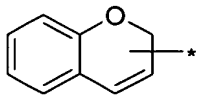
2,3-dihydrobenzofuranyl

(1.5.5)



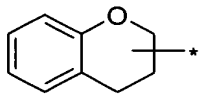
1,3-dihydroisobenzofuranyl; phthalanyl

(1.5.6)



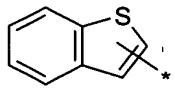
2*H*-1-benzopyranyl

(1.5.7)



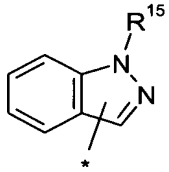
chromanyl

(1.5.8)



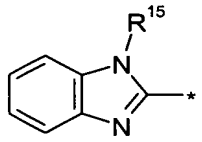
benzothienyl

(1.5.9)



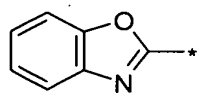
1*H*-indazolyl

(1.5.10)



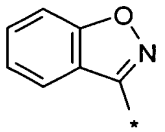
benzimidazolyl

(1.5.11)



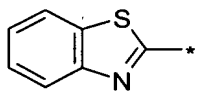
benzoxazolyl

(1.5.12)



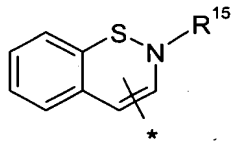
benzisoxazolyl

(1.5.13)



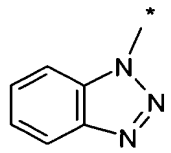
benzothiazolyl

(1.5.14)



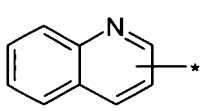
2H-1,2-benzothiazinyl

(1.5.15)



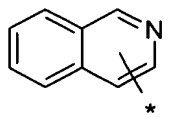
benzotriazolyl

(1.5.16)



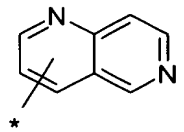
quinolinyl

(1.5.17)



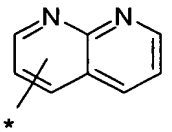
isoquinolinyl

(1.5.18)



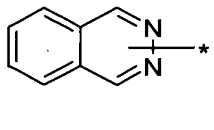
1,6-naphthyridinyl

(1.5.19)



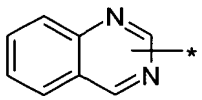
1,8-naphthyridinyl

(1.5.20)



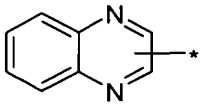
phthalazinyl

(1.5.21)



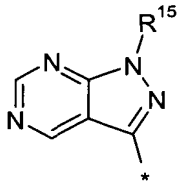
quinazolinyl

(1.5.22)



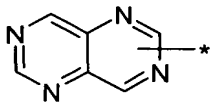
quinoxalinyl

(1.5.23)



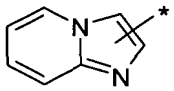
1*H*-pyrazolo[3,4-*d*]-pyrimidinyl

(1.5.24)



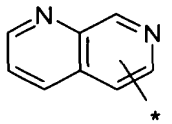
pyrimido[5,4-*d*]-pyrimidinyl

(1.5.25)



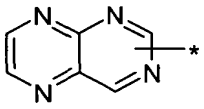
imidazo-[1,2-*a*]-pyridinyl

(1.5.26)



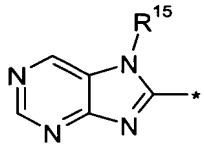
1,7-naphthyridinyl

(1.5.27)



pteridinyl

(1.5.28)

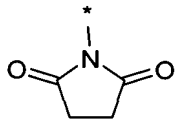


1*H*-purinyl

(1.5.29)

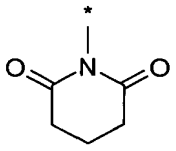
where "*" indicates the point of attachment to the remaining portion of Formula (1.0.0); and where each carbon atom is optionally substituted by a substituent R^{14}; and where R^{14} and R^{15} have the same meaning as defined in Claim 1; and all tautomer forms, and optionally N-oxide forms, thereof.

5. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein Z comprises a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.7.1) through (1.7.46):



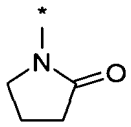
succinimid-1-yl

(1.7.1)



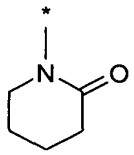
glutarimid-1-yl

(1.7.2)



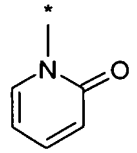
pyrrolidin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.3)



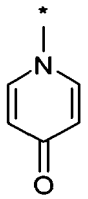
piperid-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.4)



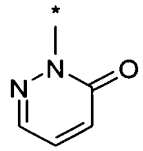
pyrid-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.5)



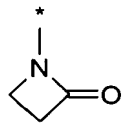
pyrid-4-on-1-yl

(1.7.6)



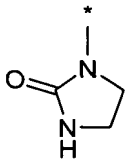
pyridazin-3-on-2-yl

(1.7.7)



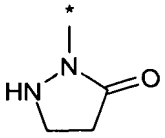
azetidin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.8)



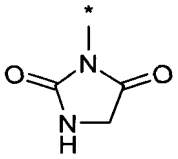
imidazolidin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.9)



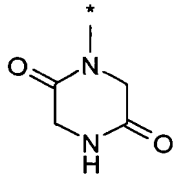
pyrazol-5-on-1-yl

(1.7.10)



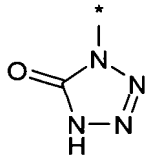
imidazolidin-2,4-dion-1-yl

(1.7.11)



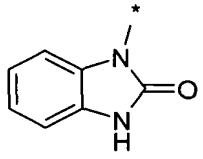
piperazin-2,5-dion-1-yl

(1.7.12)



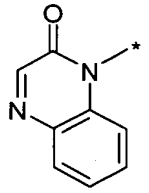
4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1*H*-tetrazol-1-yl

(1.7.13)



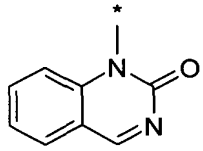
benzimidazolin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.14)



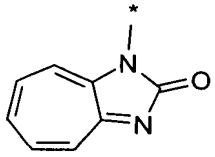
1*H*-quinoxalin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.15)



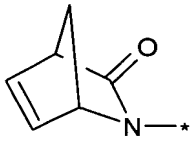
1*H*-quinazolin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.16)



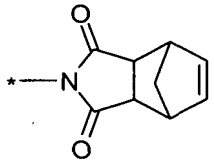
1H-cycloheptimid-azol-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.17)



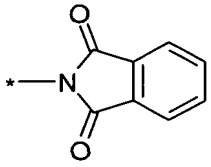
2-azabicyclo[2.2.1]-hept-5-en-3-on-1-yl

(1.7.18)



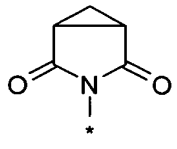
norborn-5-en-2,3-dicarboximid-1-yl

(1.7.19)



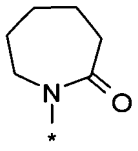
phthalimid-1-yl; 1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dion-1-yl

(1.7.20)



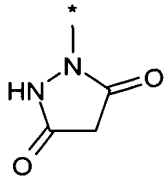
3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]-hexane-2,4-dion-3-yl

(1.7.21)



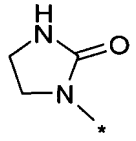
2*H*-azepin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.22)



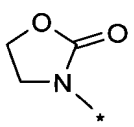
pyrazolidin-3,5-dion-1-yl

(1.7.23)



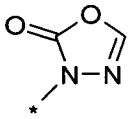
imidazolidin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.24)



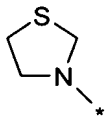
oxazolidin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.25)



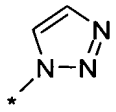
1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3*H*)-on-3-yl

(1.7.26)



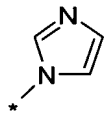
thiazolidin-3-yl

(1.7.27)



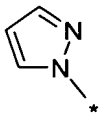
1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl

(1.7.28)



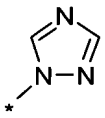
imidazol-1-yl

(1.7.29)



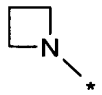
pyrazol-1-yl

(1.7.30)



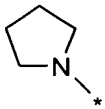
1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl

(1.7.31)



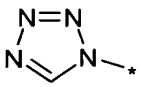
azetidin-1-yl

(1.7.32)



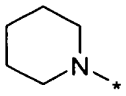
pyrrolidin-1-yl

(1.7.33)



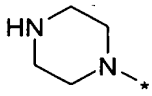
tetrazol-1-yl

(1.7.34)



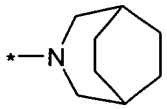
piperidin-1-yl

(1.7.35)



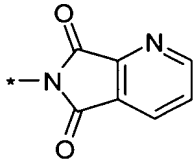
piperazin-1-yl

(1.7.36)



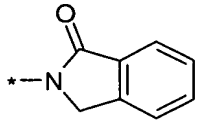
3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]-non-3-yl

(1.7.37)



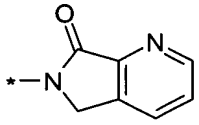
pyrrolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-5,7-dion-6-yl

(1.7.38)



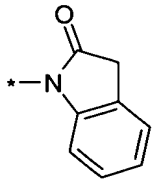
2,3-dihydro-*iso*-indol-1-on-2-yl

(1.7.39)



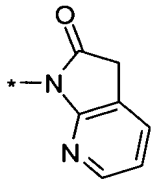
pyrrolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-7-on-6-yl

(1.7.40)



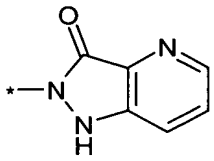
1,3-dihydro-indol-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.41)



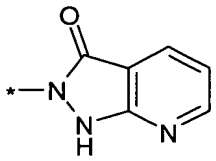
pyrrolo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-3-on-2-yl

(1.7.42)



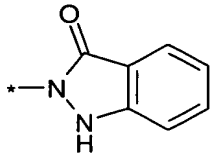
1*H*-pyrazolo[4,5-*e*]pyridin-7-on-2-yl

(1.7.43)



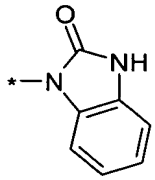
1*H*-pyrazolo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-4-on-2-yl

(1.7.44)



1*H*-indazol-3-on-2-yl

(1.7.45)



1*H*-benzimidazol-2-on-3-yl

(1.7.46)

where "*" indicates the point of attachment to the remaining portion of Formula (1.0.0); where each carbon atom is optionally substituted by a substituent R^{14}; and where each nitrogen atom is optionally substituted by a substituent R^{15}; where R^{14} and R^{15} have the same meaning as defined in Claim 1; and all tautomer forms, and optionally N-oxide forms, thereof.

6. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein Q^1 is phenyl or pyridyl; ◇◇ Q^2 is biphenyl, 3-phenyl-pyridine, cyclohexyl-benzene, [2,2']bipyridinyl, bicyclohexyl, naphthalene, or biphenylene; ◇◇ j is 1; ◇◇ m is 0 or 1; ◇◇ n is 1; ◇◇ Z is a moiety selected from partial Formulas (1.1.1) through (1.1.3), (1.1.5), (1.1.6), and (1.1.10) through (1.1.14) where $R^7{}_A$ is (a) –H, or $–CH_3$ substituted by 0-3 R^{10} where R^{10} is –F; or is $–CH_3$ substituted by 0 or 1 R^{10} where R^{10} is –CN, $–OR^{16}$ where R^{16} is $–CH_3$ or $–CH_2CH_3$, or $–NR^{16}R^{17}$ or $–NR^{16}C(=O)R^{17}$ where R^{16} and R^{17} are –H or $–CH_3$; (b) cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl; or (c) phenyl or benzyl substituted by 0-2 R^{10} where R^{10} is –F, -Cl, $–CF_3$, $–CH_3$, $–CH_2OH$, $-SCH_3$, –CN, $-NO_2$, $–OR^{16}$, or $-NR^{16}R^{17}$ where R^{16} and R^{17} are -H, $–CH_3$, or $–CH_2CH_3$; ◇◇ R^9 is –H or $–CH_3$; ◇◇ W^1 is -O–; ◇◇ g is 1 and W^2 is –O– or $–CR^{29}R^{30}–$ where R^{29} and R^{30} are both –H, or g is 0 and W^2 is thus absent; ◇◇ Y is $=C(R^1{}_a)—$; ◇◇ $R^1{}_a$ is –H, or –F; ◇◇ R^A and R^B are independently –H or $-CH_3$; or R^A and R^B are taken together to form a $-(C_3\text{-}C_7)$ cycloalkyl-spiro moiety; ◇◇ one of R^C and R^D is –H and the other is –H or $-CH_3$; ◇◇ R^1 and R^2 are –H, –F, or $-OCH_3$; ◇◇ R^3 is -H or $-CH_3$; and ◇◇ R^4, R^5 and R^6 are –H provided that R^5 and R^6 are not both –H at the same time, –F, –Cl, $-OCH_3$, –CN; $-NO_2$, or $-C(=O)R^3$ or $-C(=O)OR^3$ where R^3 is $–CH_3$; or R^5 and R^6 are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1), (1.3.2), (1.3.3), (1.3.4), (1.3.11), (1.3.12), or (1.3.15).

7. A compound according to Claim 6 wherein wherein Z is a moiety of partial Formulas (1.1.1), (1.1.3), (1.1.6) or (1.1.10); R^9 is –H; R^A and R^B are both –H; R^C and R^D are both –H; R^3 is –H; R^4 is –H; R^5 is –H, –F, -Cl, –CN, $–OCH_3$, $–C(=O)CH_3$, or $–NO_2$; R^6 is –H, provided that R^5 and R^6 are not both –H at the same time, or –F; or R^5 and R^6 are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1) or partial Formula (1.3.11) where R^{23} and R^{24} are both absent.

8. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein Q^1 is phenyl or pyridyl; ◇◇ Q^2 is biphenyl, 3-phenyl-pyridine, cyclohexyl-benzene, [2,2']bipyridinyl, bicyclohexyl, naphthalene, or biphenylene; j is 1; ◇◇ m is 0 or 1; ◇◇ n is 1; ◇◇ Z is a moiety selected from partial Formulas (1.1.4) and (1.1.7) where $R^7{}_B$ is tetrazol-5-yl, 1,2,4-triazol-3-yl, 1,2,4-triazol-3-on-5-yl, imidazol-2-yl, imidazol-4-yl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, succinimidyl, pyrrolidonyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, 1,2,3-

thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, indolyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuranyl, benzothienyl, *1H*-indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzotriazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, *1*,6-naphthyridinyl, or 1,8-naphthyridinyl, all of which are independently substituted by 0 or 1 R^{14} where R^{14} is $-CH_3$, $-OR^{16}$ where R^{16} is –H or $-CH_3$, oxo (=O), $-C(=O)OR^{16}$ where R^{16} is —H or $-CH_3$, ◇◇ R^9 is -H or $-CH_3$; ◇◇ W^1 is -O–; ◇◇ g is 1 and W^2 is –O– or $-CR^{29}R^{30}-$ where R^{29} and R^{30} are both –H, or g is 0 and W^2 is thus absent; ◇◇ Y is $=C(R^1{}_a)—$; ◇◇ $R^1{}_a$ is –H; or –F; ◇◇ R^A and R^B are independently –H or $-CH_3$; or R^A and R^B are taken together to form a $-(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl-spiro moiety; ◇◇ one of R^C and R^D is –H and the other is –H or $-CH_3$; ◇◇ R^1 and R^2 are –H, –F, or $-OCH_3$; ◇◇ R^3 is -H or $-CH_3$; and ◇◇ R^4, R^5 and R^6 are -H provided that R^5 and R^6 are not both –H at the same time, –F, –Cl, $-OCH_3$, –CN; $-NO_2$, or $-C(=O)R^3$ or $-C(=O)OR^3$ where R^3 is $-CH_3$; or R^5 and R^6 are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1), (1.3.2), (1.3.3), (1.3.4), (1.3.11), (1.3.12), or (1.3.15).

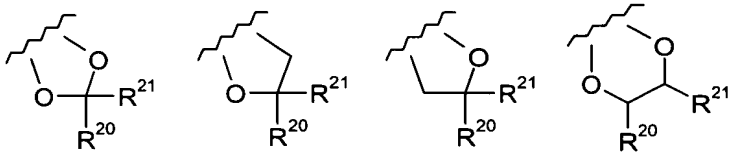
9. A compound according to Claim 8 wherein R^9 is –H; R^A and R^B are both –H; R^C and R^D are both -H; R^3 is –H; R^4 is –H; R^5 is –H, –F, –Cl, –CN, $-OCH_3$, $-C(=O)CH_3$, or $-NO_2$; R^6 is –H, provided that R^5 and R^6 are not both –H at the same time, or –F; or R^5 and R^6 are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1) or partial Formula (1.3.11) where R^{23} and R^{24} are both absent.

10. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein Q^1 is phenyl or pyridyl; ◇◇ Q^2 is biphenyl, 3-phenyl-pyridine, cyclohexyl-benzene, [2,2']bipyridinyl, bicyclohexyl, naphthalene, or biphenylene; ◇◇ j is 1; ◇◇ m is 0 or 1; ◇◇ n is 1; ◇◇ Z is a moiety of partial Formula (1.1.15) comprising phthalimid-1-yl, succinimid-1-yl, pyrrolid-2-on-1-yl, glutarimid-1-yl, piperid-2-on-1-yl, pyrid-2-on-1-yl, imidazolidin-2,4-dion-1-yl, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1*H*-tetrazol-1-yl, benzimidazolin-2-on-1-yl, norborn-5-en-2,3-dicarboximid-1-yl, imidazolidin-2-on-1-yl, thiazolidin-3-yl, 1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl, 1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, tetrazol-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl, piperazin-1-yl, 1*H*-pyrazolo[4,5-*e*]pyridin-7-on-2-yl, 1*H*-indazol-3-on-2-yl, 1*H*-benzimidazol-2-on-3-yl, or pyrrolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-5,7-dion-6-yl; ◇◇ W^1 is -O–; ◇◇ g is 1 and W^2 is –O– or $-CR^{29}R^{30}-$ where R^{29} and R^{30} are both –H, or g is 0 and W^2 is thus absent; ◇◇ Y is $=C(R^1{}_a)$-; ◇◇ $R^1{}_a$ is –H; or –F; ◇◇ R^A and R^B are independently –H or $-CH_3$; or R^A and R^B are taken together to form a $-(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl-spiro moiety; ◇◇ one of R^C and R^D is –H and the other is –H or $-CH_3$; ◇◇ R^1 and R^2 are –H, –F, or $-OCH_3$; ◇◇ R^3 is –H or $-CH_3$; and ◇◇ R^4, R^5 and R^6 are -H provided that R^5 and R^6 are not both –H at the same time, –F, –Cl, $-OCH_3$, –CN; $-NO_2$, or $-C(=O)R^3$ or $-C(=O)OR^3$ where R^3 is $-CH_3$; or R^5 and R^6 are taken

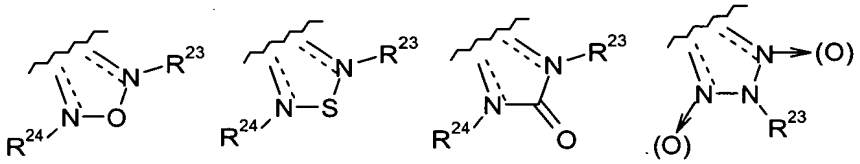
together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1), (1.3.2), (1.3.3), (1.3.4), (1.3.11), (1.3.12), or (1.3.15), where for partial Formulas (1.3.11) and (1.3.12) R^{23} and R^{24} are both absent.

11. A compound according to Claim 10 wherein R^9 is –H; R^A and R^B are both –H; R^C and R^D are both –H; R^3 is –H; R^4 and R^5 are both –H, and R^6 is –F; or R^5 and R^6 are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1) or (1.3.11).

12. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein m is 1; ◇◇ n is 1; ◇◇ W^1 is -O–; ◇◇ W^2 is absent; ◇◇ Y is $=C(R^1{}_a)—$; ◇◇ $R^1{}_a$ is –H; $–CH_3$; $–CF_3$; or $–OCH_3$; ◇◇ one of R^A and R^B.is –H and the other is $–CH_3$; phenyl; benzyl; pyrrolyl; pyridinyl; or tetrazolyl; or R^A and R^B are taken together to form a -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl-spiro moiety; ◇◇ R^C and R^D are both –H; ◇◇ and R^5 and R^6 are taken together to form a moiety selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.3.1) through (1.3.4), (1.3.11), (1.3.12), (1.3.14), and (1.3.15) :



(1.3.1) (1.3.2) (1.3.3) (1.3.4)



(1.3.11) (1.3.12) (1.3.14) (1.3.15)

where R^{20} and R^{21} are each independently -H; –F; $–CH_3$; or $–OCH_3$; and R^{23} and R^{24} are each independently –H; $–CH_3$; $–OCH_3$; or absent, in which case the dashed line – – – – represents a double bond.

13. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein said compound is a member selected from the group consisting of the following:

4′-[[[2-[4-Fluorophenoxyl]-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino]-methyl]-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid of Formula (8.5.1);

4′-[[[2-Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy]-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino]-methyl]-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid of Formula (8.5.2);

4′-[[[2-Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy]-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino]-methyl]-3′-fluoro-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid of Formula (8.5.3);

4′-[[[2-[3-Cyano-phenoxy]-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino]-methyl]-biphenyl-3′-fluoro-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid of Formula (8.5.4);

[4'-({[2-(Benzo[2,1,3]thiadiazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-acetic acid of Formula (8.5.5);

[4'-({[2-(Benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-acetic acid of Formula (8.5.6);

[4'-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-acetic acid of Formula (8.5.7);

(±)-2-[4'-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-2-fluoro-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.8);

(±)-2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-(2'-fluoro-4'[1-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-ethoxy]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl}-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.9);

(±)-2-[4'-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-3'-fluoro-biphenyl-2-yloxy]-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.10);

(±)-2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-(2'-fluoro-4'[1-(5-methyl-4H-[1,2,4]triazol-3-yl)-ethoxy]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl}-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.11);

(±)-N-[4'-(1-Carbamoyl-ethoxy)-2'-fluoro-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-2-(3-cyano-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.12);

(±)-2-[2,3'-Difluoro-4'-({[2-(3-methoxy-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.13);

2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-(4'-carbamoylmethyl-3-fluoro-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.14);

[4'-({[2-(3-Cyano-phenoxy)-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-3'-fluoro-biphenyl-4-yl]-acetic acid of Formula (8.5.15);

2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-{4'-[(2-cyano-benzoylamino)-methyl]-2'-fluoro-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-5-fluoro-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.16);

Pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (3'-fluoro-4'-{[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-nicotinamide]-methyl}-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-amide of Formula (8.5.17);

2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-{2'-fluoro-4'-[1-methyl-1-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-ethyl]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl}-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.18);

5-Fluoro-N-(3-fluoro-4'-{[(5-methyl-4H-[1,2,4]triazole-3-carbonyl)-amino]-methyl}-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-2-(3-methoxy-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.19);

2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-{2'-fluoro-4'-[(2-methoxy-benzoylamino)-methyl]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl}-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.20);

N-[4'-(1,3-Dioxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-ylmethyl)-2'-fluoro-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.21);

N-(2'-Fluoro-4'-{[(3H-imidazole-4-carbonyl)-amino]-methyl}-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-2-(3-nitro-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.22);

(±)-3-[4'-({[2-(3-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-2-fluoro-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-butyric acid of Formula (8.5.23);

2-[4'-({[2-Benzo[2,1,3]thiadiazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-2-fluoro-biphenyl-4-yl]-2-methyl-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.24);

(±)-2-[4'-({[2-(Benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-2-fluoro-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.25);

(±)-2-[3'-Fluoro-4'-({[2-(2-methyl-2H-benzotriazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.26);

2-(3-Cyano-phenoxy)-N-{2'-fluoro-4'[(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-carbamoyl]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl}-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.27);

2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-{2'-fluoro-4'-[(quinolin-2-ylmethyl)-carbamoyl]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl}-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.28);

5-Fluoro-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)N-[3-fluoro-3'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.29);

N-{3-Fluoro-4'-[(1-hydroxy-pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-carbamoyl]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl}-2-(3-methoxy-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.30);

(±)-N-[3-Fluoro-4'-(2-hydroxy-1,2-dimethyl-propoxy)-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.31);

N-[2'-Fluoro-4'-(1-hydroxy-1-methyl-ethyl)-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.32); and

2-(3-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-N-[4'-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy)-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.33).

14. A method of treating a subject suffering from a disease, disorder or condition mediated by the PDE4 isozyme, including the D subtype thereof, whereby it regulates the activation and degranulation of eosinophils, comprising administering to said subject in need

of said treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (1.0.0) as defined in Claim 1.

15. A pharmaceutical composition for use in treating a subject suffering from a disease, disorder or condition mediated by the PDE4 isozyme, including the D subtype thereof, whereby it regulates the activation and degranulation of eosinophils, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (1.0.0) as defined in Claim 1, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

16. A method according to Claim 14 wherein said disease, disorder, or condition comprises one or more members selected from the group consisting of:

— asthma of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or asthma that is a member selected from the group consisting of atopic asthma; non-atopic asthma; allergic asthma; atopic, bronchial, IgE-mediated asthma; bronchial asthma; essential asthma; true asthma; intrinsic asthma caused by pathophysiologic disturbances; extrinsic asthma caused by environmental factors; essential asthma of unknown or inapparent cause; non-atopic asthma; bronchitic asthma; emphysematous asthma; exercise-induced asthma; occupational asthma; infective asthma caused by bacterial, fungal, protozoal, or viral infection; non-allergic asthma; incipient asthma; wheezy infant syndrome;

— chronic or acute bronchoconstriction; chronic bronchitis; small airways obstruction; and emphysema;

— obstructive or inflammatory airways diseases of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or an obstructive or inflammatory airways disease that is a member selected from the group consisting of asthma; pneumoconiosis; chronic eosinophilic pneumonia; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); COPD that includes chronic bronchitis, pulmonary emphysema or dyspnea associated therewith; COPD that is characterized by irreversible, progressive airways obstruction; adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), and exacerbation of airways hyper-reactivity consequent to other drug therapy;

— pneumoconiosis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or pneumoconiosis that is a member selected from the group consisting of aluminosis or bauxite workers' disease; anthracosis or miners' asthma; asbestosis or steam-fitters' asthma; chalicosis or flint disease; ptilosis caused by inhaling the dust from ostrich feathers; siderosis caused by the inhalation of iron particles; silicosis or grinders' disease; byssinosis or cotton-dust asthma; and talc pneumoconiosis;

— bronchitis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or bronchitis that is a member selected from the group consisting of acute bronchitis; acute laryngotracheal bronchitis; arachidic bronchitis; catarrhal bronchitis; croupus bronchitis; dry bronchitis;

infectious asthmatic bronchitis; productive bronchitis; staphylococcus or streptococcal bronchitis; and vesicular bronchitis;

— bronchiectasis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or bronchiectasis that is a member selected from the group consisting of cylindric bronchiectasis; sacculated bronchiectasis; fusiform bronchiectasis; capillary bronchiectasis; cystic bronchiectasis; dry bronchiectasis; and follicular bronchiectasis;

— seasonal allergic rhinitis; or perennial allergic rhinitis; or sinusitis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or sinusitis that is a member selected from the group consisting of purulent or nonpurulent sinusitis; acute or chronic sinusitis; and ethmoid, frontal, maxillary, or sphenoid sinusitis;

— rheumatoid arthritis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or rheumatoid arthritis that is a member selected from the group consisting of acute arthritis; acute gouty arthritis; chronic inflammatory arthritis; degenerative arthritis; infectious arthritis; Lyme arthritis; proliferative arthritis; psoriatic arthritis; and vertebral arthritis;

— gout, and fever and pain associated with inflammation;

— an eosinophil-related disorder of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or an eosinophil-related disorder that is a member selected from the group consisting of eosinophilia; pulmonary infiltration eosinophilia; Loffler's syndrome; chronic eosinophilic pneumonia; tropical pulmonary eosinophilia; bronchopneumonic aspergillosis; aspergilloma; granulomas containing eosinophils; allergic granulomatous angiitis or Churg-Strauss syndrome; polyarteritis nodosa (PAN); and systemic necrotizing vasculitis;

— atopic dermatitis; or allergic dermatitis; or allergic or atopic eczema;

— urticaria of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or urticaria that is a member selected from the group consisting of immune-mediated urticaria; complement-mediated urticaria; urticariogenic material-induced urticaria; physical agent-induced urticaria; stress-induced urticaria; idiopathic urticaria; acute urticaria; chronic urticaria; angioedema; cholinergic urticaria; cold urticaria in the autosomal dominant form or in the acquired form; contact urticaria; giant urticaria; and papular urticaria;

— conjunctivitis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or conjunctivitis that is a member selected from the group consisting of actinic conjunctivitis; acute catarrhal conjunctivitis; acute contagious conjunctivitis; allergic conjunctivitis; atopic conjunctivitis; chronic catarrhal conjunctivitis; purulent conjunctivitis; and vernal conjunctivitis;

—uveitis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or uveitis that is a member selected from the group consisting of inflammation of all or part of the uvea; anterior uveitis;

iritis; cyclitis; iridocyclitis; granulomatous uveitis; nongranulomatous uveitis; phacoantigenic uveitis; posterior uveitis; choroiditis; and chorioretinitis;

— psoriasis;

— multiple sclerosis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or multiple sclerosis that is a member selected from the group consisting of primary progressive multiple sclerosis; and relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis;

— autoimmune/inflammatory diseases of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or an autoimmune/inflammatory disease that is a member selected from the group consisting of autoimmune hematological disorders; hemolytic anemia; aplastic anemia; pure red cell anemia; idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura; systemic lupus erythematosus; polychondritis; scleroderma; Wegner's granulomatosis; dermatomyositis; chronic active hepatitis; myasthenia gravis; Stevens-Johnson syndrome; idiopathic sprue; autoimmune inflammatory bowel diseases; ulcerative colitis; Crohn's disease; endocrin opthamopathy; Grave's disease; sarcoidosis; alveolitis; chronic hypersensitivity pneumonitis; primary biliary cirrhosis; juvenile diabetes or diabetes mellitus type I; anterior uveitis; granulomatous or posterior uveitis; keratoconjunctivitis sicca; epidemic keratoconjunctivitis; diffuse interstitial pulmonary fibrosis or interstitial lung fibrosis; idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; cystic fibrosis; psoriatic arthritis; glomerulonephritis with and without nephrotic syndrome; acute glomerulonephritis; idiopathic nephrotic syndrome; minimal change nephropathy; inflammatory/hyperproliferative skin diseases; psoriasis; atopic dermatitis; contact dermatitis; allergic contact dermatitis; benign familial pemphigus; pemphigus erythematosus; pemphigus foliaceus; and pemphigus vulgaris;

— prevention of allogeneic graft rejection following organ transplantation;

— inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or inflammatory bowel disease that is a member selected from the group consisting of ulcerative colitis (UC); collagenous colitis; colitis polyposa; transmural colitis; and Crohn's disease (CD);.

— septic shock of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or septic shock that is a member selected from the group consisting of renal failure; acute renal failure; cachexia; malarial cachexia; hypophysial cachexia; uremic cachexia; cardiac cachexia; cachexia suprarenalis or Addison's disease; cancerous cachexia; and cachexia as a consequence of infection by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);

— liver injury;

— pulmonary hypertension; and hypoxia-induced pulmonary hypertension;

— bone loss diseases; primary osteoporosis; and secondary osteoporosis;

— central nervous system disorders of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or a central nervous system disorder that is a member selected from the group consisting of depression; Parkinson's disease; learning and memory impairment; tardive dyskinesia; drug dependence; arteriosclerotic dementia; and dementias that accompany Huntington's chorea, Wilson's disease, paralysis agitans, and thalamic atrophies;

— infection, especially infection by viruses wherein such viruses increase the production of TNF-α in their host, or wherein such viruses are sensitive to upregulation of TNF-α in their host so that their replication or other vital activities are adversely impacted, including a virus which is a member selected from the group consisting of HIV-1, HIV-2, and HIV-3; cytomegalovirus, CMV; influenza; adenoviruses; and Herpes viruses, including *Herpes zoster* and *Herpes simplex*;

— yeast and fungus infections wherein said yeast and fungi are sensitive to upregulation by TNF-α or elicit TNF-α production in their host, when administered in conjunction with other drugs of choice for the treatment of systemic yeast and fungus infections, including but not limited to, polymixins, Polymycin B; imidazoles, clotrimazole, econazole, miconazole, and ketoconazole; triazoles, fluconazole and itranazole; and amphotericins, Amphotericin B and liposomal Amphotericin B; and

— ischemia-reperfusion injury; autoimmune diabetes; retinal autoimmunity; chronic lymphocytic leukemia; HIV infections; lupus erythematosus; kidney and ureter disease; urogenital and gastrointestinal disorders; and prostate diseases.

17. A method of treatment according to Claim 16 wherein said disease, disorder, or condition is a member selected from the group consisiting of (1) inflammatory diseases and conditions comprising: joint inflammation, rheumatoid arthritis, rheumatoid spondylitis, osteoarthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, chronic glomerulonephritis, dermatitis, and Crohn's disease; (2) respiratory diseases and conditions comprising: asthma, acute respiratory distress syndrome, chronic pulmonary inflammatory disease, bronchitis, chronic obstructive airway disease, and silicosis; (3) infectious diseases and conditions comprising: sepsis, septic shock, endotoxic shock, gram negative sepsis, toxic shock syndrome, fever and myalgias due to bacterial, viral or fungal infection, and influenza; (4) immune diseases and conditions comprising: autoimmune diabetes, systemic lupus erythematosis, graft vs. host reaction, allograft rejections, multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, and allergic rhinitis; and (5) other diseases and conditions comprising: bone resorption diseases; reperfusion injury; cachexia secondary to infection or malignancy; cachexia secondary to human acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)

infection, or AIDS related complex (ARC); keloid formation; scar tissue formation; type 1 diabetes mellitus; and leukemia.

18. The combination of a compound of Formula (1.0.0) as defined in Claim 1 together with one or more members selected from the group consisting of the following:

(a) Leukotriene biosynthesis inhibitors: 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO) inhibitors and 5-lipoxygenase activating protein (FLAP) antagonists selected from the group consisting of zileuton; ABT-761; fenleuton; tepoxalin; Abbott-79175; Abbott-85761; *N*-(5-substituted)-thiophene-2-alkylsulfonamides of Formula (5.2.8); 2,6-di-*tert*-butylphenol hydrazones of Formula (5.2.10); the class of methoxytetrahydropyrans which includes Zeneca ZD-2138 of Formula (5.2.11); the compound SB-210661 of Formula (5.2.12) and the class to which it belongs; the class of pyridinyl-substituted 2-cyanonaphthalene compounds to which L-739,010 belongs; the class of 2-cyanoquinoline compounds to which L-746,530 belongs; the classes of indole and quinoline compounds to which MK-591, MK-886, and BAY x 1005 belong;

(b) Receptor antagonists for leukotrienes LTB_4, LTC_4, LTD_4, and LTE_4 selected from the group consisting of the phenothiazin-3-one class of compounds to which L-651,392 belongs; the class of amidino compounds to which CGS-25019c belongs; the class of benzoxaolamines to which ontazolast belongs; the class of benzenecarboximidamides to which BIIL 284/260 belongs; and the classes of compounds to which zafirlukast, ablukast, montelukast, pranlukast, verlukast (MK-679), RG-12525, Ro-245913, iralukast (CGP 45715A), and BAY x 7195 belong;

(c) PDE4 inhibitors including inhibitors of the isoform PDE4D;

(d) 5-Lipoxygenase (5-LO) inhibitors; or 5-lipoxygenase activating protein (FLAP) antagonists;

(e) Dual inhibitors of 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO) and antagonists of platelet activating factor (PAF);

(f) Leukotriene antagonists (LTRAs) including antagonists of LTB_4, LTC_4, LTD_4, and LTE_4;

(g) Antihistaminic H_1 receptor antagonists including cetirizine, loratadine, desloratadine, fexofenadine, astemizole, azelastine, and chlorpheniramine;

(h) Gastroprotective H_2 receptor antagonists;

(i) α_1— and α_2—adrenoceptor agonist vasoconstrictor sympathomimetic agents administered orally or topically for decongestant use, including propylhexedrine, phenylephrine, phenylpropanolamine, pseudoephedrine, naphazoline hydrochloride,

oxymetazoline hydrochloride, tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride, xylometazoline hydrochloride, and ethylnorepinephrine hydrochloride;

(j) α_1— and α_2—adrenoceptor agonists in combination with inhibitors of 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO);

(k) Anticholinergic agents including ipratropium bromide;

(l) β_1— to β_4—adrenoceptor agonists including isoprenaline, albuterol, salbutamol, formoterol, salmeterol, terbutaline, orciprenaline, bitolterol mesylate, and pirbuterol;

(m) Theophylline and aminophylline;

(n) Sodium cromoglycate;

(o) Muscarinic receptor (M1, M2, and M3) antagonists;

(p) COX-1 inhibitors (NSAIDs); COX-2 selective inhibitors including rofecoxib; and nitric oxide NSAIDs;

(q) Insulin-like growth factor type I (IGF-1) mimetics;

(r) Ciclesonide;

(s) Inhaled glucocorticoids with reduced systemic side effects, including flunisolide, triamcinolone acetonide, beclomethasone dipropionate, budesonide, fluticasone propionate, and mometasone furoate;

(t) Tryptase inhibitors;

(u) Platelet activating factor (PAF) antagonists;

(v) Monoclonal antibodies against endogenous inflammatory entities;

(w) IPL 576;

(x) Anti-tumor necrosis factor (TNFα) agents including Etanercept, Infliximab, and D2E7;

(y) DMARDs including Leflunomide;

(z) TCR peptides;

(aa) Interleukin converting enzyme (ICE) inhibitors;

(bb) IMPDH inhibitors;

(cc) Adhesion molecule inhibitors including VLA-4 antagonists;

(dd) Cathepsins;

(ee) MAP kinase inhibitors;

(ff) Glucose-6 phosphate dehydrogenase inhibitors;

(gg) Kinin-B_1 - and B_2 -receptor antagonists;

(hh) Gold in the form of an aurothio group together with various hydrophilic groups;

(ii) Immunosuppressive agents, *e.g.*, cyclosporine, azathioprine, and methotrexate;

(jj) Anti-gout agents, *e.g.*, colchicine;

(kk) Xanthine oxidase inhibitors, *e.g.*, allopurinol;

(ll) Uricosuric agents, *e.g.*, probenecid, sulfinpyrazone, and benzbromarone;

(mm) Antineoplastic agents, especially antimitotic drugs including the vinca alkaloids such as vinblastine and vincristine;

(nn) Growth hormone secretagogues;

(oo) Inhibitors of matrix metalloproteases (MMPs), *i.e.*, the stromelysins, the collagenases, and the gelatinases, as well as aggrecanase; especially collagenase-1 (MMP-1), collagenase-2 (MMP-8), collagenase-3 (MMP-13), stromelysin-1 (MMP-3), stromelysin-2 (MMP-10), and stromelysin-3 (MMP-11);

(pp) Transforming growth factor (TGFβ);

(qq) Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF);

(rr) Fibroblast growth factor, *e.g.*, basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF);

(ss) Granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF);

(tt) Capsaicin cream;

(uu) Anti-emetic agents including NK-1 receptor antagonists and D-4418; and

(vv) Anti-depressants.